

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

Whether the political conglomeration at Cincinnati may resolve a third party, the southern wing of the Alliance will stand true to its Bourbon Democracy.

Judge Botkin had to return home and open court yesterday in Seward county. The judge whose impeachment case will terminate this week, seems to have a tough row to hoe.

The president compromised his opposition to free silver, the Topeka Journal thinks, by accepting the gift of the silver brick presented him by the Leadville smelters. Don't see it.

Some American papers are advising Rudini to attack Blaine while he is sick in bed. The macaroni eater don't dare. You couldn't get him within a mile of the Blaine graveyard.

The Star says that Kansas City is moving like a snail, if indeed it is not moving like a crab. Most people out there say had somehow got the impression that it had ceased to move altogether.

One of the laws that the Farmers' Alliance of Pennsylvania demand is that horses shall not be taxed until they are four years old. Another special privilege. Some of the most valuable horses in the country are under four years old.

John A. Cockrill, who has done so much to make the World so great a success, leaves it, and a new day is liable to appear in New York. John A. Dillon for years managing editor of the St. Louis Post, takes editorial control of the World.

Lawrence Journal: "The general impression has been that Oklahoma is settled principally by Kansans, but the frequency with which trains are held up in that country of late seems to indicate that there are more Missourians there than any one had suspected."

The Winfield Tribune says Jerry Simpson will deliver the Fourth of July address in Winfield, and not in Atchison as the Eagle announced a day or two ago. Don't know where the Tribune gets its information; but no matter—we told it to you as 'twas told to us.

Over a million dollars have been spent at Fort Riley in new buildings and improvement of grounds, and the design is to make it the finest military post in the world. It will no doubt soon become a favorite resort for excursion parties from all parts of the state, being easily accessible by rail from every direction.

Forest fires in several of the northern and eastern states have caused great destruction of property, the value running up into the millions. Such occurrence at this season of the year is very unusual, and was consequent upon the extreme dry spell of weather that has prevailed all over for the past three weeks.

Wichita last week with its State Medical association, its meeting of railway agents and its annual convocation of the Traveling Men's association, was the liveliest city in the state, but from present indications the Knights of Pythias, with their drills and contests, their meetings and parades of thousands will combine to make it surpass itself.

According to the Topeka Journal, Duncan of Pookin was very sick of the old soldier racket last winter, but it is not worthy that he has applied for a pension. This calls to mind the couplet: When the Devil is sick, the Devil a monk would be. But when the Devil is well, the devil a monk is he.

Wouldn't Cleveland cut a nice figure if he was compelled to follow Harrison's track of ten thousand miles in thirty days and to make one hundred and forty different speeches? President Ben may be a little gone on Howdardism but it would take a Depeve or a Blaine to hold a candle to him in speech making, in genuine eloquence.

Every day brings additional evidence of an effectual break between the Kansas Democracy and Alliance. Here is the Atchison Patriot's contribution to the fund of such evidence: "Judge Botkin may be a disgrace to Kansas, but he is not as much a disgrace as the law makers who spent \$50,000 of the people's hard earned money to get him out of office."

If all the planks that have been prepared for that purpose are placed in the third party platform to be constructed at Cincinnati this week, the Alliance can well afford to abandon the government warehouse scheme; the said platform will be big enough to afford all the shelter for crops that is needed. As for the protection of the deposits thus placed, the crowd on the platform will look after that.

The Leavenworth Times claims to have caught the Kansas City Gazette telling the truth, and thereupon advises George to keep it up, assuring him that it will pay in the long run. That about the incident which worries us is how the Times ever got onto a fact which is hardly ever learned outside of actual experience of such papers as have made the rule of one life—such papers for instance as the Eagle.

Iola has developed a quarry of splendid marble. It has been officially tested at Washington and is found to be 98 per cent pure, and to possess a crushing strength of 13,000 pounds to the inch, thus ranking it, in purity and strength, among the very best marbles in the world. It takes a fine polish, is nearly as hard as granite, is not susceptible to the influence of the weather, and is beautifully marked.

Quoth the Newton Republican, the Kansas editor man always has an opinion. "Rev. Talmadge last Sunday baptized a number of infants with water brought from the river Jordan," says the Burlington Republican. "It was in no respect any better than the ordinary creek water." So Naaman thought when the prophet told him to go dip himself in Palestine's stream. It may be that the Brooklyn divine lays special store by the consecration of ideas and incidents. And it doesn't hurt anything or anybody.

It is seldom that an editor is envious, yet there seems to be one in Missouri who is affected that way. His sarcasm is more pointed than his logic: "We are always in sympathy with the poor Indians. They have truly a hard time, because of the horrible way this government has treated them; for instance, the Osage Indians are now worth only about \$50,000 each, and the value of their land is increasing so slowly. Taking this into consideration, the government each year gives them only about three times as much provisions, etc., as they can use, and they are compelled to live in those fine houses, ride fine horses, stop at a \$2.50-a-day hotel, smoke and chew fine tobacco, etc. Poor Indians!" The facts are presumed to be as stated, yet there is not a cent of gratuitous money given them by the government, but simply the fulfillment of treaty obligations. And if the Indians choose to enjoy what they have in the ways mentioned, whose business is it?

The partial canvass of the Democratic and Alliance members of the Fifty-second congress on the question of the speakership would seem to indicate that the extravagant claims of Mills and Crisp's friends that one or the other is dead sure to get the coveted position, were premature, to say the least. Instead of leading the race, Mills is the hindmost man but one, and Crisp is but little better off. The significance of the showing is in the evident fact that the southern contingent is not going to be permitted to dominate the policy and action of the party, but that the northern and western portions, together, being in the majority, will take the lead and control. There is heaps of fun ahead.

The peach crop throughout the whole country promises to be large. The Atchison Champion tells of one orchard in the Ozark mountains of Missouri that expects to supply the market with 150,000 bushels. This farm has 75,000 peach trees on the highest ridge of the Ozarks. The peaches are now larger than partridge eggs and of every variety. The manager of the farm thinks he can begin marketing them about June 15 and continue four months. If the trees yield as expected there will be 500 cars of peaches. Only one state, New Jersey, has so far reported any material damage to the peach crop, and present indications for full crops of all fruits are the most promising.

The timely and copious rains and cool weather of the past three days, which condition has been quite general throughout the state, as far as the growth and maturity of the wheat crop are concerned practically insures it; but the crop is never safe until it is in the granary. Until the crop is harvested it is liable to be damaged by excessive rain, hail, wind and whatnot, and after it is in the shock and stack it is an easy prey to the same elements and fire in addition. So, while the present prospects are favorable, even to flattering, we are not yet assured of a full yield. This morning's dispatches tell of a cloud burst and hail storm in Saline county which did considerable damage.

Up to Friday of last week Secretary Mohler of the state board of agriculture had received advice from a number of localities in different parts of the state of injury being done to the wheat crop by insect pests. All attributed the trouble to the dry weather, and nearly all agreed that a timely rain would put a stop to the ravages and repair much of the damage already done. The rain came Friday night and Saturday, and extended all over the state, and with the rain came a change in the temperature that has likewise been of the greatest benefit to the small grain crops, which are now regarded as safe and will be immense.

There has been a great roar from the Alliance over poor farmers who have been crushed and their homes taken from them by the eastern money-lenders. A general inquiry is being made throughout the counties of the state, and the fact is being developed that very few farmers have been sold out under foreclosure against their will. The foreclosure is the money lender's last resort. It is an expensive process, and the evidence is all one way, and that is that there has been good faith on the part of the farmer and a promise to do the very best, foreclosure proceedings have not been resorted to.

It now turns out that a farmer near Lawrence, and not Harry French of Topeka, was the inventor of the drink called the Fishberry mixture, and which gave Mr. French no little notoriety at the time it was given to the public, and also gave him considerable trouble, the new concoction being declared contraband under the prohibitory law of the state. The composition of the beverage is also made public; it is simply hard cider with a given proportion of the juice of the fishberry. It is said to make a very pretty "red hicker," and is a quite palatable and a very prompt drunk provoker.

Globe-Democrat: "Now is the time for the Republicans throughout the country to be perfecting their organization and strengthening their lines for the great conflict of 1892. The chances of victory are always increased by early and thorough adjustment of the preliminary condition." A sensible and timely suggestion, and it is gratifying to note that it is already being acted upon in many parts of the country. Evidently there is going to be no lack of organization along party lines from now on to the end of the great conflict for supremacy in 1892.

The nomination of John Young Brown for governor of Kentucky by the Democrats of that state (which, of course, means his election) will no doubt renew a yearning in old General Butler for a return to official life. Brown is the only man who ever got the better of the Essex statesman in a flat-footed bout. It occurred in congress when both were members of that body, and the achievement did Brown so much good that he retired on his laurels and has remained in private life ever since.

The New York World says: "If scarcity means anything American tin ought to be reckoned among the precious metals." The world is in too great a hurry. Just bide a wee until the plate

mills promised as the result of the tariff are built and in operation, and then we will have an abundance of tin, if the materials of which the plate is made do have to be imported. The world wasn't made in a day, and it took longer than several days for the World to climb to its present exaltation.

The western congress, which is to meet in Denver today, will be composed of nearly 1,000 delegates from the states and territories west of the Mississippi river. It will not be held in the interests of any political party, but of the whole people of the states represented primarily and of the whole country in a general way. It is hoped the effort will be a success in its aims and objects, and if it is it will be followed by other meetings of a like character at proper intervals until the ends sought shall be obtained.

The Paola Republican tells a good story on a Miami county Democrat, who went into a store and ordered a dollar's worth of sugar. The merchant tied it up for him. The Democrat looked at the bundle and said: "How much have you got there?" "Nineteen pounds," replied the merchant. "It's too much," replied the Democrat. "If I take nineteen pounds home and tell my wife I got it all for a dollar she will make me vote the Republican ticket. Take out some and make it thirteen."

There is a well near Wheeling which is a mile deep lacking 1180 feet, and the government proposes to help pay the expense of finishing the full mile, when it will be the deepest well in the world. It will be sunk for geologic, scientific and shoaling purposes, and accurate observations will be made to see if there is an increased amount of brimstone as they go deeper. In view of the natural tendency of man this exploration is an odd piece of business.

A BRAINY COMBINATION.

From the Atchison Champion.
The Wichita Eagle has Wichita on the brain, and the people of that wonderful city have the Eagle on the brain, and both together very naturally make things hum by this brainy combination.

GOOD NEWS FROM RICE COUNTY.

LYONS, Kan., May 18, '91.
To the Editor of the Eagle.
A splendid rain last night turns up the bright side of vegetation as well as the countenances of our people. We did not need rain as badly as we have at other times, but we heaved a sigh of relief when it came.

Prosperity in an unusual degree appears to be dawning upon Lyons. During the past week the Midland Salt Mining company commenced work, under the direction of our citizen, Col. John Brishen, sinking a salt shaft the capacity of which is to be 1,000 tons per day. This is the same size as the one already sunk by the Lyons Rock Salt and Mining company. With these two shafts in operation we will be able to take out enough salt to save anything—even a calamity howler. By the way the business of the calamity howler is fast fading away. These immense fields of salt, which represent any cause based on the misfortune of people. But to return to my subject—our prosperity—I will say in addition to these immense salt plants we have an even greater mark of prosperity in the work of the Omaha, Kansas Central and Gulfstream railroad, which is pushing its work as vigorously as men and means can. The past week the company have opened up their general offices. They have engaged a fine suite of rooms in the electric light building and the D. M. Bell building, and are furnishing them with a station rooming a large and wealthy corporation. Vice President and Manager C. M. Rawlings, Col. Yates, 1st. asst. engineer and Messrs. Dodge and Captain Andrews, of the engineering corps, came in from Oklahoma first of this week having completed their work of survey and estimates through the territory. Lyons has many other improvements on foot which will doubtless materialize before the summer ends.

Politics begin to work up some in this community and we have all evidence that the everlasting "drubbing" as Republicans got last fall will have little effect on the fellows that want in every fellow believes his personal popularity will carry him through.

A serious runaway occurred on the street yesterday by Mrs. E. K. Miller and Mrs. L. K. Pratt narrowly escaped being killed, Mrs. Pratt being badly stunned but the physicians' diagnosis indicates their injuries not serious. We anxiously look for our Eagle and enjoy hearing her scream; but her scream is nothing compared to the roar of our Lyons. Respectfully,
A. S. THOMPSON.

REPUBLICANISM AND SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETIES.

Good crops at good prices mean the end of secret political societies—Abiense Reflector.
How about the knights of reciprocity?—Wichita Eagle.
The observation includes them all. We do not believe that the knights of reciprocity will ever do the Republican party or the country any good. In a somewhat wide acquaintance we have never met a member of the order and its work has thus far chiefly been confined to "newspaper talk." There is no need of secret societies to advance republican politics than to advance those of any other party. The American people need no secret signs, grips and passwords in the management of their public affairs. To bring these into politics is antagonistic to the true American ideal of government. While the knights of reciprocity may have been organized with good enough aims and good enough men, but the principle upon which it purports to work is all wrong. No one for a moment supposes that if the secret society feature of the people's party had not been temporarily successful that the knights of reciprocity would ever have been heard of. Its object is to fight fire with fire. But that is neither necessary nor politic. There is nothing in Republicanism that needs closed doors or secrecy. There is nothing to conceal or be ashamed of. The Republican party has always fought its battles squarely, fairly and above-board and the Reflector would rather go down on such a platform than win on the one that has secrecy, distrust and building down for its chief planks.

But the Republican party will not go down. It will meet with temporary defeats, of course, as now and then some of its members are led off after strange goods. Still it will always remain the one party of progress, of education, of freedom and as great victories will crown its future as it has honored its past. To gain them it is not necessary to enlist any "knights" or prepare any rituals. All we need is loyalty to Republican principles and hearty shoulder to shoulder work for their advancement.—Abiense Reflector.

KANSAS A FAILURE.

From the Emporia Republican.

The Great Bend Register, an Alliance paper, remarked the other day that Kansas is an ideal state, and the Syracuse Journal "calls down" the remark in the following language: "Oh! No, it is not! Kansas is decrepit and bed-ridden, its farms are plastered over with mortgages, its people oppressed and down-trodden, can hardly manage to keep soul and body together. Misery and want stalk hand in hand through its cities and towns and over its wind-swept prairies. Wheat in the bin is only worth 38 cents a bushel, oats 47 cents, rye 60 cents and corn 38 cents. Bees are driven away for 5 cents a pound and prairie hay sacrificed at \$10 a ton. Kansas an ideal state? Kansas is h—l, and we can prove it from the above figures and the testimony of Senator Peffer, Congressman Simpson, Mrs. Lease and other prominent Alliance statesmen."

WE ALL KNOW HOW IT IS.

From the Kansas City Gazette.

The Kansas City Times company has reorganized with a somewhat remarkable board of directors. Morrison Munford, William B. Clarke, president of the Merchants' National Bank; S. M. Jarvis, president of the National Bank of Commerce; Frank N. Chick of the National Bank of Kansas City, are now the board in control. It seems that for some time past the Times has been managed by an executive committee, consisting of W. B. Clarke, S. M. Jarvis and Witten McDonal, president of the Midland National Bank. The Times office will be removed from its present location to the Waterworks building at Sixth and Walnut. Two papers in Kansas City have died within a year, the News and the Globe, the former at a loss of at least \$100,000, while the latter absorbed over \$100,000. According to gossip the Times has been foundering in the soup for some time, while the others are more or less there. The Times is the only enterprising paper in the city, and it should be away ahead on finance, but the paucity of all advertising columns for the last year has been and is enough to pull down any newspaper.

EPWORTH LEAGUE PLEDGES.

The meeting of the national board of officers of the Epworth League developed some unpleasant feeling. The most important matter was the report of the committee on constitution. They proposed several changes. One of these was an amendment to article 3, making two classes of members of the Epworth league, active and honorary. Active members must be members of the Methodist Episcopal church or some other Evangelical church, and subscribers to the constitution of the league and take the pledge. Only active members can be elected officers. The pledge, the committee suggested, should be amended so as to include the promise to abstain from worldly pleasure, not permitted by the church, and to do all in their power to spread the teachings of the church.

Then came a debate. Bishop Hurlbert said not one-third of the laugers in the Epworth league had taken the pledge which now keeps out many members was made stronger it would break up the league. The amendment was voted down. The memorial to the general conference of the Methodist church, requesting that body to adopt the Epworth league, was made it a branch of the church, was adopted.

A CHURCH CRISIS.

From the New York Herald.

The Presbytery of New York yesterday voted to arraign Dr. Briggs for trial. That action is likely to prove of momentous consequence to Presbyterianism in America. It is the beginning of a contest which, if waged to the end with the zeal and determination that have characterized its opening, can only result in either a revision of the established creed or a splitting of the church. If Dr. Briggs found guilty of heresy he must leave the church. He represents a party, and no small party, of Presbyterians. If he can not remain in the church it is not easy to see how those who believe with him can remain. If on the other hand the accused professor is not declared a heretic his church must accept his views and accordingly revise its creed as now understood by many, if not a majority, of its theologians and members. It is therefore no less a problem that confronts these Presbyterians than whether there shall be in the future one church, much less a group of churches who are now in conflict, or two churches—the old and a new one.

THE PRESIDENT ON THE CORN STATES.

From the Brooklyn Standard-Union.

The president is looking up in more senses than one on the western horizon. The waters of the rivers beside which he rides forth this way. He says so many happy things there is no keeping count of them, and perhaps the Democratic newspapers have been prudent in not attempting to count his speeches. We must, however, find a place for this, spoken at Omaha: "As I turn my face now towards Washington, as I hasten on to take up public duties, partially laid aside during this journey, I rejoice to receive here in Omaha that same kindly greeting with which we were welcomed as we journeyed from Washington through the south to the Pacific coast. [Cheers.] If anything were needed to call for a perfect surrender of all personal thoughts in an absolute consecration to public duty, to the general good of all, I have found it in this magnificent demonstration. [Cheers.] We shall always have parties. It is characteristic of our people. We need to have parties, divisions, debate, political contention; but it is essential to observe in this journey we have taken how large a stock of common patriotism we find in all the people. [Cheers.] You have here in Nebraska a state of magnificent capabilities. I have seen the orange grove and all those fruits which enrich and characterize the state of California. I have seen those summer cities, those mining camps upon the peaks where the men are delving into the earth to bring out the riches stored there, but I return again to the land of the cornstalk with an affection I cannot describe. [Laughter and cheers.] I am sure these friends who have delved and with visions of loveliness and prosperity will excuse if my birth and early training in Ohio and Indiana lead me to the conclusion that the states that raise corn are the greatest states in the world. [Cheers.]

Death, the Great Equalizer.

From the Atchison Champion.

The hope of this country and the race is that death steps in at regular intervals to scatter large fortunes, through spendthrift and profligate heirs, and to bring friend of reform and of the common people and the relentless foe of plutocracy.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Strained Relations in Prospect.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel.
If the president doesn't muzzle Prince Russell pretty quick the reciprocity between Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine will hardly survive the summer.

Not Greatly Handicapped.

From the Chicago Mail.

Foraker says that hereafter he will allude only to dead men in his political speeches. This will not prevent him from extolling several Republican leaders and blowing his own little horn.

Between Two Fires.

From the Albuquerque Citizen.

"It is unsafe to trust a man who says he is afraid to die," according to a clergyman. And it is unsafe to believe a man who says he is not afraid to die. What are you going to do about it?

Over Twenty-Two Hundred Winks.

From the Chicago Mail.

Twenty-two hundred and fifty glasses of soda water in one day is the record made by Rhodes & Troxell's big fountain on the opening day. It was a free blow-out and everybody was invited to the inaugural.

Costly Luxuries.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

A Brooklyn clergyman in his discourse the other evening observed that "it is often those luxuries that cost most that prove the most harmful." This is another sermon in illustration, possibly, to the late billion-dollar congress.

Made Good Its Damages.

From the Leavenworth Standard.

Near Leavenworth a farmer had his entire farm gradually washed away by the Missouri river some years ago. Soon after the river began to deposit rich soil along the banks where the farm once was, and recently the owner went to the county clerk and had his farm, which was much larger than before, replaced on the tax record.

The Veteran of the Press.

From the Kansas City Gazette.

A. G. Patrick, of the Oskaloosa Times, is undoubtedly the veteran of Kansas journalism. He could set type in 1823, commenced regularly at the business in 1827, served four years' apprenticeship, and in connection with the Associated Press printers started the Louisville Courier in 1843, and published a paper in Indiana in 1847, at a time when half of the editors in Kansas were not born! Even old Sol Miller, of the Troy Chief, his junior, being only two years old when Mr. Patrick first went to "case."

Orthodox Doctrine.

Rev. Hays in Mid-Continent.

It now comes out, however, that the probabilities are that the aforesaid destructive church bug is a two-legged animal in the shape of a lay farmer. Too lazy to plow deep and harrow well and take pains and care in the planting of his wheat, he drilled it in between the old stump rows of former corn fields left unplowed. It is remarkable how many of nature's unkindnesses are due to our indolence. It is not only a sure that sometimes theological difficulties are not as much in ourselves as anywhere else, but patience and hard work on the farm, are about as essential there as they are anywhere else in the callings of life.

In Small Business.

From the Chicago News.

Those correspondents who are dwelling upon Mr. Blaine's illness with the apparent belief that in some way they are thereby damaging his political chances should consider their tempers and their nerves. Whatever the public thinks of Mr. Blaine's work as a public servant, it is hardly ready to sympathize with anybody's ghoulish glee over his misfortunes. That the secretary of state is ill must be a matter of regret to any one who pretends to any degree of decency. It is one thing to oppose a man's policies; it is quite another to rejoice over his sufferings, and his possibly forced retirement from public service.

The Royal Road.

Barrow admitted that he could have done nothing in his speculations without the aid of advertising. He called it "the royal road to business." Forney marvelled that there was not a hundred times as much advertising as there is. Bonner confessed that his success was due to his ability in advertising. Stephen Girard said that constant and persistent advertising was a sure prelude to wealth. A. T. Stewart asserted that "the who invests one dollar in business, should invest another dollar in advertising that business." Amos Lawrence affirmed that while his business furnished him a competence, Nicholas Longworth testified that he advertised his wine products and made money. These gentlemen evidently knew what they were about.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

H. M. Hunt's Budget of Gossip About the Columbian Exhibition.

[Special Correspondent.]

CHICAGO, April 28.—Thousands of visitors are journeying down to Jackson park nearly every day for the purpose of watching the progress of the work of preparing the grounds for the main buildings of the World's fair. With balmy winds and a bright spring sun it is worth the long ride on an open grip car, if only for the purpose of getting a mind's view of things as they are now, to be resurrected by way of reminiscence a couple of years hence. Nothing is now left of the acres of trees, stumps, bushes and undergrowth that in summer of the late '80s and early '80s have been steadily improving since the front went out of the ground have taxed their muscle and energy to such good purpose that two-thirds of the grading is practically completed, thus clearing the way for beginning the actual work on the foundations. Meanwhile dredges are kept at work eighteen hours out of the twenty-four preparing the approaches to the inland lake, while the labor of a small army of landscape gardeners will very soon metamorphose the island in its center, and make of the barren earth a beautiful little park. The contractors are not making much noise, but they are putting their best foot forward all the same, and the responsible officials are more than satisfied with the progress to date. Borings for the big Columbian tower are now going on, eastern mills are working on the best iron, and the work of building the elevators has also commenced.

It is now more evident than ever that not a state nor territory will be unrepresented in the big show when the band plays "Hail Columbia," and the creator of the occasion faces his audience on inauguration day. A spirit of patriotism is manifesting itself in those states the legislatures of which have failed to make any appropriation for state representation, and what the representatives of the people refused to do the legislatures themselves propose to accomplish. In Tennessee, for instance, the most important cities have taken the matter in hand, and propose to raise a minimum of \$100,000 for a display that shall be to one representative and creditable to the commonwealth.

In South Dakota Senator Pettigrew proposes to make up for the shortcoming of his state assembly by organizing a stock company with a capital of \$200,000, and thus insure a South Dakota exhibit. One of its features will be a model stock farm irrigated by an artesian well. Pennsylv-

THE WHITE HOUSE DRY GOODS CO.

Is now open and ready for business
AT THE OLD STAND.

We are showing a fine line of Entirely new Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods especially adapted to the present season. Everything is

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No Old Stock. No Back Numbers. No Chestnuts.

We Have No Old Goods To Unload.

We trust that our reputation in the past as a Thoroughly Reliable Dry Goods House, is a sufficient guarantee that those who patronize us in the future will profit largely by so doing.

We cordially invite our friends, customers and the public generally to give us a call and examine our New Stock.

White House Dry Goods Co.
INNES & ROSS, Managers.

has come money to the front with an appropriation of \$500,000, and the indications are that Massachusetts will contribute one-fourth of that amount. In far away Washington great World's fair enthusiasm is being kindled, and the state appropriation of \$100,000 is likely to be doubled by private enterprise.

The plans for the building to be devoted to the electrical display and kindred appliances indicate that it will be a magnificent structure, and fully in keeping with the great object for which it is designed. Its cost will be in the neighborhood of \$500,000. It will cover five and a half acres of ground and will be in the Italian Renaissance style.

Encouraging reports from abroad continue to pour in on the various department. It is giving a cordial welcome to the American commissioners, and so is Colombia. Cuba is really doing a good deal more than even many of the states of the Union, for a commission has been organized in each one of the provinces under the auspices of the governor general in order to do everything of interest pertaining to the island. Cuba is really doing a good deal more than even many of the states of the Union, for a commission has been organized in each one of the provinces under the auspices of the governor general in order to do everything of interest pertaining to the island.

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